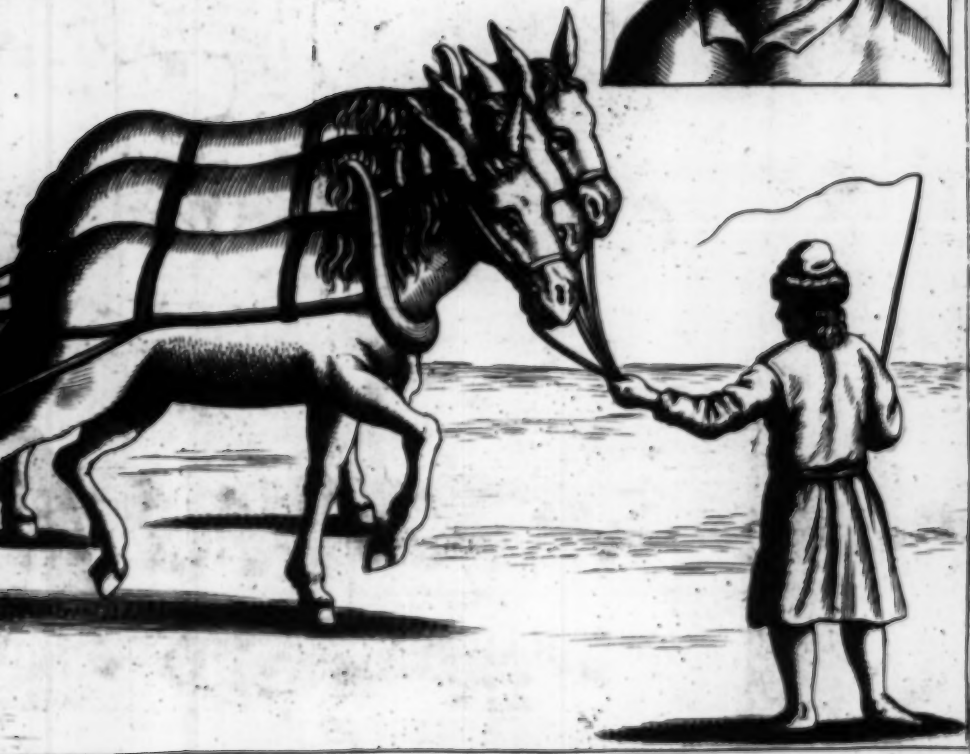
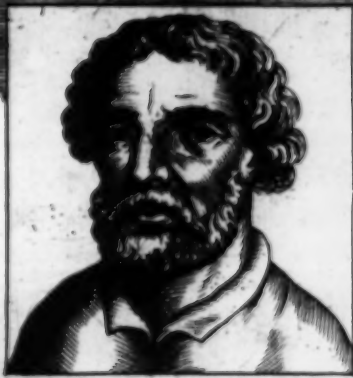
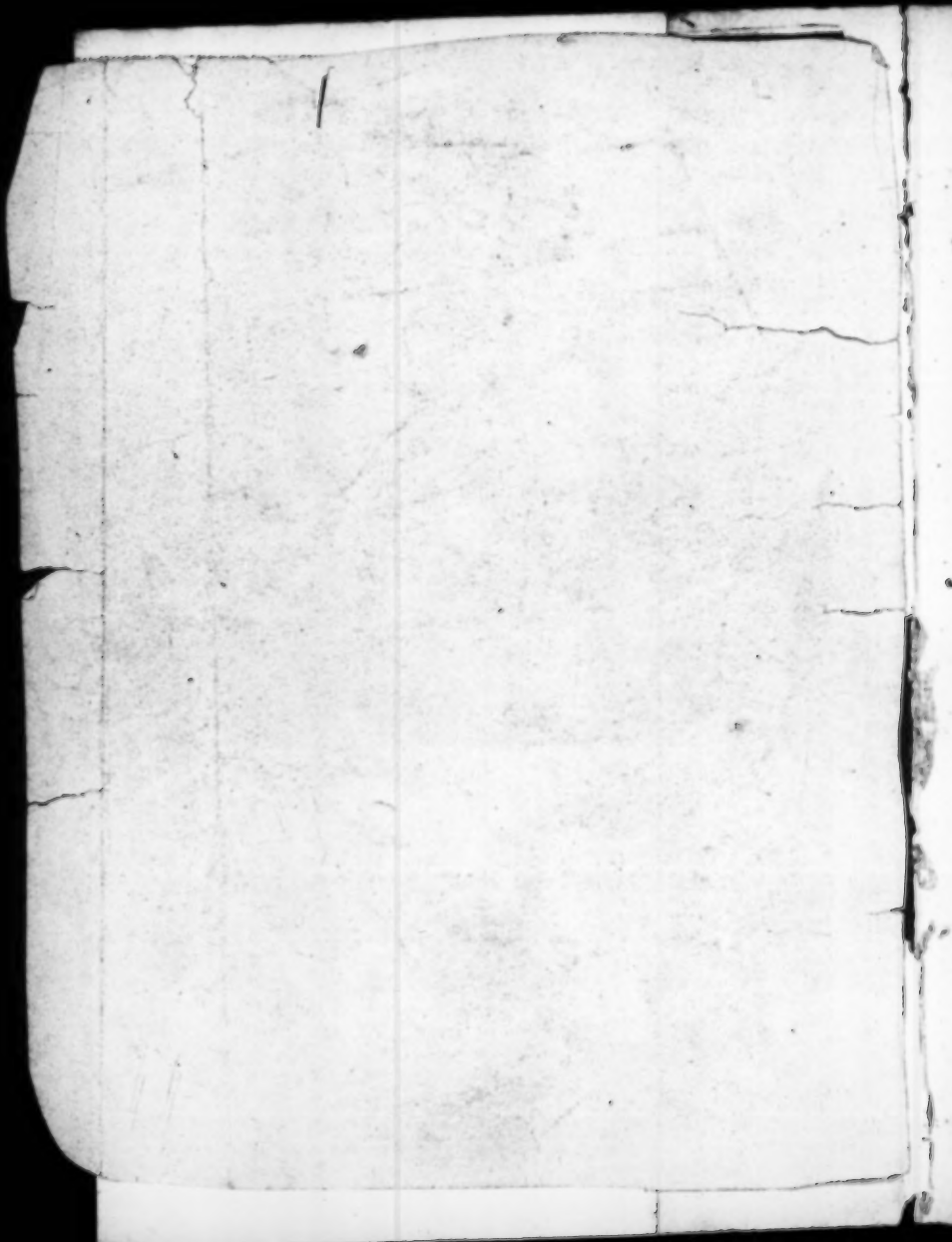






RAZIN the Rebel





19.
(5)

A
RELATION
Concerning the Particulars of the
REBELLION

Lately raised in
MUSCOVY
BY
Stenko Razin;

Its Rise, Progress, and Stop ; together
with the manner of taking that REBEL,
the Sentence of Death passed upon him,
and the Execution of the same.

Published by Authority.

In the SAVOY:
Printed by Tho. Newcomb. 1672.

RELATION

TRILLION

MUSCOVY

STENOGRAPHY

The Rise, Progress, and Fall of the
Stenographic System, together
with the manner of its use, and the
the Science of Death, taught upon him,
and the Education of the time.

THE END OF THE WORLD

Printed by Wm. Stansfeld, 1872.
In the 2nd volume.

A RELATION

Concerning the Particulars of the Rebellion lately raised in *Muscovy* by *Stenko Razin*.



Here are two sorts of *Cosacks*, some are call'd *Saporogsky*, and others *Donsky*. The former do from antient times belong to the Dominions of the King of *Poland*, and have their ordinary abode in the Isles of the River *Borysthene*s or *Nieper*. At a good distance from the Town *Kiof*, in the same River, is to be found a Rock, from which the Water falling with great violence, maketh above Fifty Isles; and this Rock, whence the Water falls, is called *Poroob*, and giveth to those *Cosacks*, which are seated in those Isles that lie behinde the *Poroob*, the name of *Saporogsky*. Their business is, to be watchful against the IncurSIONS of the *Tartars*, and other enemies of the Kingdom of *Poland*.

The Name of *Cosack* is said to be derived from the *Sclavonian* word *Cosa*, which signifieth *Spirit*; and it is thought, that that name was given to that people by reason of their Agility or Nimbleness.

The *Donsky-Cosacks* are those that have their habitation upon the famous River *Don*, antiently called

Tanais, and belong to the Czar or Emperor of *Muscovy* and *Russia*, to whom they yield a voluntary, rather than a compelled obedience. They are by the said Czar endowed with many Priviledges, enjoying their own Laws, and chusing their own Governor. They have so great Priviledges, that if any Slave run away from a *Russian* Nobleman or other great Person, and come unto these *Cosacks*, the Proprietors loose their claim to them.

Of these *Donsky-Cosacks* was *Stenko Razin*, the Person that four years since rose up in Rebellion against the great Czar *Alexis Michalowitz*. The reason or rather pretence of that Insurrection was, the death of the said *Razin's* Brother, inflicted by the Bojar *Kneaz Jurge Dolgeroek*. For in the year 1665. he was with an Army in the Field, about the Town *Kiof*, against the *Polanders*, having under him, among others, a Troup of *Donsky-Cosacks*. Autumn being come in, and that Troup esteeming to have done good service against the enemy, desired to be dismissed by the said Commander *Dolgeroek*, who possibly standing yet in need of their service, would not consent to it. Whereupon these *Cosacks*, unwilling to hearken to the command of their General; but following the persuasions and example of their chief Officer, which was the Brother of *Stenko Razin*, did disband, and went every one to his home. *Dolgeroek* being extreemly offended thereat, gave order, that this Ring-Leader should be taken; which being done, he commanded him presently to be hanged.

This is the cause, pretended by *Razin*, when he was upon the Rack, of his raising this Rebellion, to revenge the death of his Brother, innocently executed,

as he understood it. But that this was but a meer pretext, is sufficiently apparent, in regard that this Insurrection was made not onely against the Czar, but also against the King of *Persia*, from whom he never could alledge to have received any injury. So that nothing but his malicious, and rebellious temper, hath impelled him to this infamous undertaking.

The beginning of his villanous attempt was, his robbery upon the River *Volga*, An. 1667, where he took several great Boats laden with 'Commodities, belonging partly to Cloisters and Ecclesiasticks, partly to private Merchants of *Jereslaf*, *Wologda*, and other places. Thence he went to the Town *Jayck*, which he took by force, assisted by his *Cosacks*. Soon after he proceeded to the *Caspian Sea*; and from thence he returned to the *Volga*, where he did great mischief in giving interruption to Fishing, and in ruining many Houses. Thence he marched to the Town *Teock*, and further to the Frontiers of *Persia*, where he did great damage to the Subjects, both of the great Czar of *Muscovy*, and the Chach of *Persia*. The Inhabitants of a certain small *Persian* Town, being informed of his approach, betook themselves to a Neighboring Fort for security. Whereupon *Stenko* sent them word, that they had no reason to fear, and invited them to return, assuring them, That he and his Men were not come to do them any hurt, but for Money to buy Provision, and other Necessaries for his Troups. They came back with great confidence to their Town, and opened their Shops, where *Stenko* and his Soldiers bought what they needed, and paid for what they bought that time; but afterwards he gave a sign to his *Cosacks*, that passing over the Market-place,

place, when he should put his Cap into a certain posture, they should fall upon and kill all the Inhabitants; which was executed accordingly, and practised in several other places upon the Borders of *Persia*.

To stop these cruel actions, the *Kneaz Juan Simonewitz*, then Waywode or Governor of *Astracan* sent some Troups against him. Whereupon *Stenke*, finding himself too weak, and apprehending a bad issue, asked pardon, to which, the said Governor returned this answer, That if he would desist from his violence and robbery, he doubted not but the great *Czar* would shew him Mercy. He came with his companions to *Astracan*, almost all sick and swelled, because having been a little before, upon a certain Island in the *Caspian Sea*, beset by the *Persians*, they had been necessitated to drink Salt-water. And he at length received pardon from the *Czar* for his crimes, and promised, That he and his Company would henceforth serve him with all faithfulness, nor exercise any robbery on the *Volga*, or the *Caspian Sea*, or elsewhere.

Stenke being recovered, shewed his generosity to the Inhabitants of *Astracan*. For as he was walking thorough the Streets, he scattered among the people store of Ducats and other Coyn he had robbed, and thereby was applauded by all; which then sufficiently manifested his aim. And so he, with his associates, went away to their own Countrey about the River *Don*; where he began to act afresh his villainy in Ecclesiastical Matters, driving away many Priests, and hindring Divine Service, and intruding himself into Church affairs. For a pattern of the glorious Ceremonies, which this *Cosack-Pope* introduced, take this, that

that instead of the usual Ceremonies of Marriage performed by the Priests in *Russia*, he made the contracted couple to goe several times round about a Tree dancing, and thus they were married after *Stenko's* mode. He also cast out blasphemous words against the Saviour of the World, and scrupled not forthwith to break that Oath of Fidelity, which a little before he had sworn to the Great Czar; and put to death divers ancient Cossacks, that had more integrity than to combine with him in his rebellion. The like he acted upon the Waywode of the same place, and upon those that had been sent by the Czar with Letters of Grace and Pardon, and others.

From the River *Don* he return'd to the *Volga*, together with his Associates, and came to the Town *Saretxa*, where he perswaded the Inhabitants, that the Army of the Great Czar was at hand to put them all to death; whereas on the contrary that Army was come to assist them against *Stenko*; and thus the Town was surrendered to him; and he having made his entry, killed the Commander and all the Citizens that refused to joyn with him. He marched out again to meet the Army of the Czar; which he defeated, taking and putting to death the General, with many others. He took also the Town *Stenjaer*; where he put to the Sword the Governour, all the Officers, and many Muscovian soldiers.

Thence he marched to the City of *Astracan*, seated at the mouth of the River *Volga*, not far from the *Caspian Sea*, walled about, and having in compass more than two miles. The Suburbs lying round about it, are most of them bare, and exposed to the incursion of any Enemy. Some years since was this

Town

Town possessed by the Tartars, from whom it was taken by the Czar *Jwan Waselowitz*, An. 1553. About it grows no Grain at all, but 'tis provided from above. It is rich chiefly in Salt and Fish; the *Caspian Sea* furnishing the people, living on that shore, with store of Salt water, of which they make whole mountains of Salt. And the *Volga* about *Astracan* abounds in Fish above all Rivers. There they catch those great Fishes, *Ossotrina*, *Belouga*, some of the latter being three fathoms long, one of which can hardly be carried by thirty men. In *Astracan* is great Commerce, managed by forrain Nations, Persians, Indians, Boucharen, Armenians, and others, it hath for its ordinary Garison Twelve thousand Soldiers. *Stenko Razin* coming to this City, sent some of his Cossacks into it, to stirre up the Soldiers against the Governor; which wrought so well, that it was concluded the Town should be deliver'd to him, and he received into it: which was executed according to his wish.

Kneas Jwan Semenas Prosforskie, being at Church, in the midst of Divine Service was thence pull'd away, and made to goe up that high square Steeple, which stands in the midst of the Castle of *Astracan*, for a Beacon to direct those that Navigate the *Caspian Sea*, or travel in the vast and little frequented fields called *steep*. From this Steeple the said Governor was cast down head-long. 'Tis said, that *Stenko* a little before whisper'd him something in his ear, at which he shook his head; being doubtless tempted by this Traytor to take his part, which the *Kneas* refusing to doe, was forced to make this high and Tragical leap.

Stenko Razin immediately hereupon committed great slaughter and robbing. The Brother of the Governor, and

and many Noble men and others, that would not come in to him, he put to the sword, as also many Dutch and other Officers, and some Holland Mariners, which though they run into the *Caspian Sea*, yet are said to have been fetcht back and killed. Colonel *Thomas Bely*, and Lieutenant-Colonel *Jacob Wandérou*, and others, were put to the Sword, being in Arms upon the walls of the Town. The Churches, Cloisters, and the Houses of the richest Citizens were plunder'd; the Writings of the Chancery burnt, the Czar's Treasure of the Kingdom of *Astracan* carried away, many Merchants strangers, being there at that time, as Persians, Indians, Turks, Arminians, and others, were put to death with the rest: both the Sons of the Governour *Prosforski* he caused to be hung up by the Legs upon the Walls of the Town, and to be taken down again, putting one of them, after much torture, to death, and causing the other to be beaten half dead, and so carried to the Metropolitan. His Lady and Daughters he delivered to the Soldiers, his Companions, to take them for their Wives, or, if they pleased to abuse them. This taking of *Astracan* happen'd July 28. 1670.

After this, *Stenko* marched to *Tzaretsa*, and thence to *Tzaratas*, which were also deliver'd to him, and the Governors of them put to death, together with many Noble men; and the Treasure carried away.

The like happen'd to the Town *Tzamasof*; from whence *Stenko* went to the Town *Simbierske*, which he besieged, took by storm, and burnt to ashes, after he had lost a great part of his Cossacks before the Castle of that place. The Governor of it was the Lord

Jwan Bochdaenwitz Micossafsky, who with extraordinary courage defended it against this Traytor : so that *Stenko*, conquerour of all the places upon the *Volga*, was stop'd here from going further ; without which he was resolv'd to have march'd to the Royal City *Casan*, not far distant from *Simbierske*.

Although *Stenko* was now hindred to pass further, as being beaten, and wounded himself, insomuch that he was constrained to return to his *Astracan*-Quarters, yet did he much mischief in *Russia* by his Emissaries, who here and there stirr'd up the people to insurrection. In *Galitz* the fire began, but was soon quenched. About the Town *Oestiga* some of those Emissaries were caught, taken, and hanged. Every where he promised Liberty, and a redemption from the Yoak (so he call'd it) of the *Bojars* or Nobles, which he said were the oppressors of the Countrey ; In *Mosko* it self, men began to speak openly in his praise, as if he were a person that sought the publick good and the liberty of the people ; for which cause the Great Czar was necessitated to make a publick example of some, to deterr the rest.

A certain aged man being asked, what should be done in case that *Stenko* should approach to the City of *Mosko*, answered, that the people should goe and meet him with Bread and Salt, which among the Russians is a token of Love and Friendship. For which this man was taken and hanged.

About the same time, there was brought into the same City, one of the principal Associates of *Stenko*, that had undertaken to debauch the people up and down in the Countrey from their obedience :

ence : but he had his due reward ; for one of his Arms, and one of his Legs were cut off, and he presently hanged on the Gallows.

All sorts of imaginable mischievous devices were set on foot by *Stenko* to ruine the Russian Empire, and to seduce the common people.

Amongst other Artifices, he had prepared two ships, one of which was lined within round about with Red Velvet ; and he gave out, that in it was the Lord *Czarawitz*, of Glorious memory, *Alexis Alexewitz*, the Great Czar's eldest Son ; who yet in the year 1670. on the 17th of *January* in the presence of his Father, in the Pallace of *Mosko*, departed this life, and the next day was buried in the Metropolitan Church of *S. Michel*. *Stenko* boldly pretended, that this Prince was yet alive, and with him. And to colour this lye the better, he kept in the said ship a Youth of about 16 years of age, descended of one of the *Peregorsky Circassian* Princes, whom *Stenko* in his former depredations had taken prisoner : which young Prince hath received the Great Czar's pardon, because he was compelled to act such a person ; and he is still in *Mosko*, at the house of *Kneaz Jacob Codonietewitz*, a *Circassian*. And to drive on these devices, he spread abroad, that this Lord *Czarawitz* had made an escape from the violent hands of the Bojars and great Lords, and taken his refuge to him ; adding, that he, *Stenko*, was come by order of the Great Czar to put to death all the Bojars, Nobles, Senators, and other great ones, (that were too near to his Majesty,) as Enemies and Traytors of their Countrey. By these base practises invented and push't on by *Stenko*, the ignorant people was inflamed to fight furiously, and those of them that

were taken prisoners underwent death with a wonderful resolution, as being possessed with the persuasion of dying for a good cause.

At *Smolensko* was hanged a certain person, who said, that he died upon having seen with *Stenka* the Prince *Czarawitz*, whereas he saw but a counterfeit one.

The other ship, that *Stenka* had, was lined with Black Velvet; and he gave out, that there was in it the late Patriarch *Nikow*, who in the year 1666. was, upon the Condemnation passed by the Patriarchs of *Alexandria* and of *Antioch*, by his Majesty, the Great Czar, deposed from his Dignity, and sent to the Monastery of *Belooser*, where he is yet at this day.

By these Arts *Stenka* had so far advanced his design that the whole Tract of Land about the *Volga* and farther up into the Countrey was engaged in this rebellion, as far as to the Towns *Accateur* and *Arfar*. And the number of the Rebels was augmented to two hundred thousand, and part of the *Czernisebe* Tatars, and all the Russian Countrey-men living in this Tract, and belonging to Muscovian Lords, rose up against their Governors killing and hanging them; and the fire of this Rebellion gained at length so much ground, that it began to burn not above twelve miles from *Mosko* it self.

Hereupon the Great Czar raised a great Army, and under the conduct of the Noble *Kneaz Jurgo Alexewitz Dolgerosh* sent it, about the end of *September*, against the Enemy, of whom he met a party of Fifteen thousand men, who though they fought resolutely and rallied three times, yet were at length beaten and put to flight, very many remaining dead upon the place, and

and a great number being taken, who were immediately executed. Six Field pieces fell into the hands of *Dolgerock*, who encamped under the Town *Arsamas*, where he exercised severe judgment upon these Rebels. The place was terrible to behold, and had the resemblance of the Suburbs of Hell. Round about it were Gallows, each of which was loaded with Forty or fifty Men. In another place lay many Beheaded and covered with Blood. Here and there stood some impaled, whereof not a few lived unto the third day, and were heard to speak. Within the space of Three Moneths, there were by the Hands of Executioners put to death Eleven thousand Men, in a legal way, upon the hearing of Witnesses.

Dolgerock himself remaining upon the place of Judgment, sent his Army out by Parties, that found out, defeated, and dispersed *Stenke's* forces. It was of great importance to *Russia*, and a great Mercy of God, that the Rebels lay here and there divided; as also, that they could not agree amongst themselves, about the Supream Command. For if this power of the Rebels, consisting of Two hundred thousand Men, had been united and unanimous, it would have been difficult for the Forces of the Czar to have resisted and mastered the same.

The *German* Officers were highly applauded by His Majesty, for having acquitted themselves so well in leading on their Men. The most resolute of the Rebels, were those of the small Towns of *Lisko* and *Morako*, who had more than once attempted to take by storm the Cloister of *Macarios*, and lost a great number of Men before it, taking it at last by the treachery of a Jew, and putting to death all the Monks that were found

found in it, and carrying away a rich prey, because the people living thereabout had carried their Goods thither for security.

Morasko held out ; but those of *Liska* rendered themselves in good time, and delivered Thirty of the Rebellious *Cosacks*, together with a Nephew of *Stenko Razin*, and so they were pardoned.

Amongst the Prisoners, there was brought to *Kneaz Jurge Dolgeroek* a Nun in Man's habit, put over her Monastical dress. This Nun had commanded Seven thousand Men, and done bravely in this War, till she was taken prisoner. There appeared not any alteration in her, nor any fear of death, when the Sentence of being Burnt alive was pronounced against her. Amongst the *Russians* the deserting of a Monastery, is esteemed a black and capital crime. A little before she died, she wished that many more had behaved themselves, and fought as courageously as she had done ; that then certainly *Kneaz Jurge* would have found his best safety in his heels.

Being now to die, she signed herself after the *Russian* manner, with the cross on her forehead and brest, and so laid her self quietly down upon the Pile, and was burnt to Ashes.

There was also brought to Judgment, one of *Stenko Razin's* Confederates, and his best Counsellor, who had been his right hand. His Arms and Legs were cut off, and so he was Beheaded and Hanged.

The Prisoners were commonly put upon the Rack, and being examined, what they designed in this Rebellion ; they answered, That they intended for *Mosco*, and would have the lives of the Nobles, and other great ones, Their word was *Not'schay*, that is to

to say, *Unexpected* ; intimating, That the Czarawitz *Alexis Alexewitz* was come as it were from Heaven, besides their expectation.

Thus hath *Kneaz Jurge Dolgerock* in the space of Three Moneths made an end of this Rebellion, in the Quarters about the River *Dow* ; but in other places the Fire was not yet extinguished, when the Czar called him back with his Army.

Mean time *Kneaz Constantine Czarbatof* was by His Majesty commanded to march towards *Taneboef*, there to subdue the Rebels of those parts ; which also by the assistance of God was effected. So that all the Disquieted and Rebellious Countreys have been, by Hanging, Burning, Beheading, Slaughtering (besides the Eleven thousand Executed by the Hands of Hangmen,) and by killing in the Field above an Hundred thousand Men, reduced to their former obedience.

But to return to *Stenke Razin* ; after that he had been routed about *Simbierske*, and was retired downwards, he chose a freer Air for his abode, and remained for a while in the Wilderness of *steep*, leaving to one of his Confederates, call'd *Sjorte-Ous*, that is, the Devils Knuckle, the command of *Astracan* : *Stenke* in the mean time, wandering up and down, until at length by the Captain *Cornelius Jacolowitz* ; and those of the *Donsky-Cosacks* that had remained faithful to the Czar, he was secured and brought into *Mosco*. This *Cornelius Jacolowitz* was God-father to *Stenke*, and always honored by him, as if he had been his Father ; whence he never in the least imagined, that that person should contrive any mischief against him. But he
that

that was so perfidious to his Prince, deserved no better recompence.

He was laid hold on about *Tzarietza*, and carried that long way of Two hundred Miles to *Mosco*, entertained all along with the hopes, that he should speak with the Great Czar himself, and before him, by word of Mouth, plead his own cause; he always imagining, that he had many things to say, very important for the Czar to know.

His Brother *Frolko* was extremely sad on the way, and, it seems, of a better nature than *Stenke*, whom he charged with all he had done. And *Stenke* seeing his Brother at a certain time more than usually troubled, comforted him by representing, that coming into the City of *Mosco*, they should receive great honor, thousands of people, and the greatest of the Land being (doubtless) ready to meet, and to see them.

Stenke coming within a mile of *Mosco*, the Waggon met him that had been made to bring him into the City according to his deserts. In the hind part of it was erected the Gallows; himself was stripped of his Silken habit, which he had worn hitherto, and an old ragged Sute put upon him; and so he was placed in the Waggon under the Gallows, with an Iron-Chain about his Neck, fastned to the top of the same. Both his hands were locked fast to the Side-Beams of the Gallows, and his Legs divaricated. His Brother *Frolko* was with an Iron-Chain fastned to the Waggon, and went a foot on the side of it.

Thus entred *Stenke* with his Brother into the City of *Mosco*, Thousands of People, of great and mean condition, beholding them, and so fulfilling his Prophesie

phesie of the honor he should have in entring this Town. And though he comforted his Brother with this honor, yet himself standing in the Waggon looked on no body, but held his Face continually downward.

They were both put to the torture, but what they there confessed, is not well known ; onely that *stenko* did very much lament the death of his Brother, who by the command of *Kneaz Jurge Dolgeroek* had formerly been hanged.

His Brother *Frolko* behaving himself most pittifully under the torture, *stenko* went about to comfort him again, and said, That he must remember the good things he had enjoyed ; that he had lived so long among his Friends with great credit and reputation, and had commanded thousands ; and therefore he was now to bear this hard fortune with patience.

The *Russes* use this manner of Torture ; they shave the Crown of the Head of a Malefactor, and drop cold Water upon it, which they say causeth very great pain. It is related, That when the Crown of *stenko*, and his Brother was shaved, *stenko* said to his Brother, I have often heard, that none is shaved for a Priest, but he must be Learned ; we are both unlearned, and yet they do us the honor of shaving our Crown.

Four days after that he was brought in, he was with his Brother carried to the place of Execution in the Cittadel. The Sentence of Death was read before him, wherein were expressed the Principal Villanies he had committed. He seemed not at all concerned, and spoke not a word, but stooped. And when the Executioner was going to do his office, he

crossed himself several times, directing his face towards a certain Church, called *Prasieise Begoroditsse Casaniche*; that is, *The most Holy Mother of God of Casan*. And thereupon he bowed his head thrice towards three several places of the people assembled, saying, *Prostie*, that is, *Forgive me*. And presently he was laid down between two Beams, and his Right Arm cut off to the Elbow, and his Left Leg to the Knee. After this, his Head was cut off with an Hatchet: All which was done with great speed in a very short time; and *Stenka* gave not the least sigh, nor shewed any sign of sense.

His Brother coming to the place of Execution, cryed out, *That he had the Czar's word*; a manner of expression, when a person hath any secret to reveal, which is to be manifested to none, but to the great Czar alone. Being asked what it was, he said, *It was to be told to none but to the Czar*. Whereupon he was reprieved; and they say, That he hath discovered the place of the Treasure digged under Ground by his Brother *Stenka*.

This was the end of *Stenka Razin*; his Deputy *Sjorte-On* whom he had left to command in *Astracan*, is said to have raised new commotions; putting to Death the Metropolitane, and others that are contrary to his design. God Almighty give to the great Czar, *Alexis Michadewits*, the Victory over all his Enemies.

Arch-Angel, Sep. 28. 1671. The Great Council on Board of the Ship, the Queen Esther.

THE

The Sentence of Death read before
STENKO RAZIN,

on the Place of Execution.

June 6. 1671.



Thou Villain and Renegado Rebel
Donsky-Cosack Stenko Razin, in
 the year 7175 *alias* 1667. abandon-
 ing the fear of God, and for-
 getting thy Duty and Oath, where-
 by thou art bound to His Majesty the great Czar
Alexis Michaelowitx, Emperor and Defendor
 of the Greater and Lesser, and the *White Russia*,
 hast Rebelled against His said Majesty; and
 having raised other *Cosacks*, hast marched with
 them to the River *Volga*, there to act thy Vil-
 lainous Designs: And coming there, thou hast
 done great mischief to much people, taking the
Nasajsky great Boats, laden with Salt-fish and
 Salt, belonging to the Patriarch, Cloysters, and
 others: As also the Boats of many Merchants:
 Which Violence and Robbery, thou hast acted
 as far as to the very Walls of *Astracan*.

Again, *Thou Villain*, hast, betwixt *Astracan* and the *Sorneiper*, Robbed, Killed, and Thrown into the Water, the Waywood of the great Czar, *Simon Bellemisch*, who was sent to speak with thee. The like villainy thou hast committed upon the Muscovian Officer *Susover*, that was likewise dispatched to thee for the same end.

When out of *Astracan* to the Town *Jayck* were sent a Waywood, and two *Russian* Colonels, with some Soldiers, to confer with you in an amicable way, and to perswade you to desist from your Villainous attempts, and to beg his Majesties pardon, thou didst hang both the Colonels, and betake thy self with thy *Cosacks* to Sea from *Jayck*, and return from Sea into the *Volga*, ruining all places of Fishery, and burning the habitations of the *Tartars*.

Thou Villain hast also been under the Town *Tarchi*, and hast exceedingly endamaged the adjacent places; as also part of the Dominions of the King of *Persia*. Being upon the *Caspian Sea* thou didst rob the Subjects of *Persia*, and take away the Goods of Merchants, and their lives also. Thou hast also ruined several Towns in *Persia*, and thereby caused great difference
be-

between the Two Empires. Besides, the Soldiers of *Astracan* upon thy orders, have killed their Colonel, and joyned themselves to thee, doing great mischief in many places.

An. 7177 alias 1669. The Governor of *Astracan*, *Kneas Jwan Simonewitz Prosorofsky* sent against you the Waywood *Kneas Simon Leibof* with His Majesties Army, who had girt you all about; which *thou Villain* seeing, didst dispatch to that Waywood two of thy chief Confederates, praying in the name of all the *Cosacks*, that His Majesty would please to pardon them, promising, That thereupon you would return home, and act no more mischief, but serve the Czar with all Fidelity, without occasioning any difference between His Majesty and the King of *Persia*, as also without taking any thing upon the *Volga*, or the *Caspian Sea*: Whereupon those two *Cosacks* having taken an Oath in the name of the whole Body; and sent to His Majesty Seven persons to implore his pardon (which was granted,) and your Forces being permitted to go with safety from *Astracan*, to the River *Don*, the place of your dwelling; notwithstanding all this, *thou Villain* hast forgot the Grace and Favor of the great Czar, and hast
by

by the way exercised on the *Volga*, great robbery, and coming to *Tzaretsa*, beaten the Way-wood, and committed enorm outrages.

An. 7178 alias 1670. Thou Villain, together with thy Companions, forgetting the Fear of God, and deserting the Holy Catholick Apostolick Church, didst, when you were upon the *Don*, speak blasphemous words against our Lord Christ, and prohibit to build Churches, and to perform Divine Service in those that were in being; driving away all the Priests, and making such people, as would marry, instead of practising the usual Ceremonies of Marriage, to go round about a Tree.

Thou Villain also, slighting the Grace of the great Czar vouchsafed to thee and thy Associates, hast afresh rebelled against His Majesty, and returned to the River *Volga*, acting the like villainies, with Robbing and Killing as formerly, and particularly plundering and putting to death some honest antient *Cosacks*, that refused to joyn with you, and to approve of your Actions.

Thou hast likewise killed and cast into the Water, those that by the great Czar were sent with Letters of Pardon to the Captain *Cornelius Jacolowitz*.

Jacobowitz and to other *Donsky Cossacks*; and caused the rest to be so beaten that they died of it.

Marching from the River *Don* with thy confederate *Cossacks*, and coming to the Town of *Tsaretza*, thou hast fraudulently perswaded the people of that place, that the *Czar's Army* was coming to put them all to the sword; whereas on the contrary his Majesties Army went to assist that Town against thee and thy villainous practices: upon which ungrounded perswasion the said Town surrendered themselves to thee, and received thee amongst them. Entering into it, thou hast put to the sword the Commander *Turganovs*, and all those Citizens, that would not be partakers in your villanies, and thrown them into the water; and thereupon thou didst march out against the Army of the Great *Czar*, and by fraud rout the same, and didst fling into the water their Colonel *Jwan Lapatin*, and their Lieutenant-Colonel *Tedon Jechsebym*, and others, after having put them to very great torments. Besides thou hast taken away the *Czar's Boats* laden with *Rye*, and robbed many Merchants; and after that thou didst march to the Town *Tzornojaar*, and there kill the Governor

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Iwan Sergeof and all Officers, and many Moscovian Soldiers.

Coming before *Astracan*, thou madest some of thy villainous Cossacks enter into it, and by them induce the Soldiers to deliver up the Town, and the Bojar and Waywood into thy hands: which was done accordingly; the Astracan soldiers thereupon joyning themselves with thee, and upon thy Orders pulling the Bojar, *Kneas Iwan Simonowitz Proserofsky*, out of the Church, whom thou didst cast down headlong from a high Steeple, commanding also his Brother, together with many Noble-men, Officers, Soldiers, and Merchants, after grievous Tortures, to be put to death; and robbing the Houses of God, Churches and Monasteries, as also the Czar's Treasure, and many Houses of the principal Citizens, and burning all the Papers of State in the Chancery, with the addition of such scoffings as cannot be parallel'd.

Moreover, thou hast caused, without any shame, many Priests, Monks and Nuns to be stripp'd naked, and many other people besides. Thou hast also commanded most inhumanly to be beaten very many, to make them confess, where they had hid their Treasure, with-

without sparing little children. Further, thou hast put to death some of the chief Merchants of the King of *Persia*, and many other Merchants strangers, *Persians*, *Indians*, *Turkys*, *Armenians*, and *Boucharen*, who upon the account of Traffick, were at that time in *Astracan*; robbing them of their Goods, and occasioning matter of discontent to the Great Chach of *Persia*.

Again, thou Villain hast been insatiable of Blood, and continued to spill the most innocent; and thou hast not scrupled to hang up by their Leggs upon the Wall both the innocent Children of the Bojar, *Kneaz Ivan Simonowitsch Prasorofsky*, and after great Torture to worry the one, and so to beat the other, that thou thoughtest he could not live. And thou hast also caused the Clerks, that served the Great Czar, and would not consent to thy designs, to be put to painful deaths, commanding them to be hanged up by their Ribs.

Besides, Thou Villain, after having killed in *Astracan* many good people, hast delivered many Wives and their Daughters to be abused by your confederate miscreants; commanding also the Priests that they should marry none at

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the Metropolitan's Order, scoffing at the Church of God, and the Ordinances of the Holy Apostles, and annulling the Sacrament of Marriage, and throwing such Priests as refused to comply with thee, into the water.

Thou Villain hast also robbed the Treasure of the Great Czar in *Astracan*; and after an effusion of much blood, thou didst march out of that City to *Tsarietza*, and thence up the River to *Tsaratos*, whose Inhabitants surrendered themselves unto thee; and there thou didst rob the Corn-Moneys of his Majesty, and great store of Provision, putting to death the Waywode *Koesmakotesin* and many Noble men.

From *Saratof*, *Thou Villain*, persisting in thy malicious designs, didst come to the Town *Samarof*, which also was surrendered to thee, and whence thou didst carry away the Czar's Treasure, putting to the sword the Governour *Jwan Alsienofsky*, and many Noble-men and Citizens, that would not take your part.

From *Samarof*, thou Miscreant didst proceed to the Town *Simbierske*, to which thou laidst a Siege, and tookst it by storm, doing much mischief there. Thou didst also send to many other Towns some of thy villanous Companions,

nions, by false Writings bearing them in hand, that the Eldest Son of our Great Czar, of Glorious memory, our Czarawitz *Alexis Alexewitz*, Great Duke of the Greater, Lesser and the White *Russia*, was yet living, and that thou by Order of his Majesty, wast come to put to death as Traytors, all Bojars, Councillors, Noble men and Officers, being in his Majesties service: whereas, on the contrary, the said Son of our Great Czar, departed this mortal life, and pass'd into the everlasting Rest of Heaven; and that in his Pallace, in the presence of his Lord Father, in the year 7178, *alias* 1670. the 17th of *January*; his Corps being buried in *Mosco* in the Cathedral of *S. Michel*, amongst his Progenitors, the very next day after his death, likewise in the presence of his Lord Father the Great Czar, and of the Lords the Patriarch of *Alexandria*, *Payssy*, and the Patriarch of *Mosco*, *Joseph*, and of many Metropolitans, Arch-Bishops, Bishops, Abbots, and Priests: which departure of our Lord Czarawitz of Glorious memory, is not only notorious here, but in other Kingdoms also. But Thou Traytor didst devise this with a designe to discompose the people, and to occasion the shedding of innocent blood.

Thou hast also craftily given out, as if the Monk *Nikow* was with thee; whereby thou hast scandalized many; for this *Nikow* was, by the Order of the Great Czar, according to the condemnation of the Patriarch, deposed from his Office, and sent to *Beelooser* into the Cloyster *Verapond*, where he yet is.

Moreover, thou didst also like a *Villain*, send thy Associates and Traytors into the Army of the Bojar *Kneas Jurge Alexewitz Dolgorock*, to intice them to joyn in Rebellion with thee: which designe yet, by the good providence of God, hath been frustrated.

But, *Thou Villain*, lying about the Town *Simbierske*, was't not able with all thy storming and cheating to effect any thing; forasmuch as by the goodness of God Almighty, and the aid of our blessed Lady the Mother of God, the comfort of the Christians, and upon the intercession of the Holy Father and Wonder-worker *Sergius*, and by the Military strength, and the prosperity of our Great Czar *Alexis Michalowitz*, Great Duke of all the Greater, Lesser, and the White Russia, as also of the High-born Lord our Czarawitz and Great Duke *Iwan Alexewitz*, and likewise by the prudent
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and careful Conduct, and the valour of the Sol-
diery of our Great Czar ; *Thou Villain* and *Tra-
itor*, with thy Confederates and Abettors, hast
been, neer the Town *Simbirske*, and in many
other places, discomfited, and with a few of thy
company didst then escape, and retreat down-
wards.

In many other places have the Inhabitants,
upon thy villanous sollicitations, rebelled, and
kill'd their Governors, and thrown them into
the water : And *Thou Villain* hast joyned thy
self to the villany of thy Brother, and you to-
gether have fallen into divers Frontier-places,
where you have shed much innocent blood,
and done great mischief.

In which your divellish practises, you perfid-
ious *Villains*, *Stenka* and *Frolka*, together
with your Companions, did contemn and de-
ride the Church of God, not understanding the
Grace of the most Holy Mother of God, the
Hope of Christians, and of the Holy Wonder-
worker *Sergius*, designing the ruine of the Im-
perial City *Mosco*, and of the whole *Moscovian*
Empire.

You, with all your adherents, went so far in
your wickedness, that you refused to obey the
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Laws of our Great God, who is Glorious in Trinity, and slighted the Mother of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Hope of the Christians; putting all your confidence in your divellish practises: In which villainous design you have been engaged since the year 7175 (1667.) unto the year 7179 (1671.) April 4th; during which time you have shed store of innocent blood, without sparing that of poor harmless young Children.

April 4th of the year 7179. (1671.) through the great mercy of the Almighty, and by the wise Conduct and the valour of the Army of the Great Czar, *Alexis Michalowitz*, Thou Villain wast taken prisoner, and hast been brought to his Majesty, and in the Examination and upon the Torture hast confessed thy Crimes: For which thy abominable Attempts and practises, committed against God Almighty, and against our Great Czar, *Alexis Michalowitz*, Great Duke and Defender of all the Greater, Lesser, and the White *Russia*, for thy Rebellion and Treason, and for the Ruine and Desolation caused by thee to all *Russia*, the Great Czar hath commanded, and the Bojars have assented, that thou shouldst be condemned to be Quartered.

FINIS.

